



United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

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## **National Priority Chemicals Trends Report (2000-2004)**

### **Section 4**

#### **Chemical Specific Trends Analyses for Priority Chemicals (2000–2004): Priority Chemicals (PCs) Not Reportable to TRI**

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## Priority Chemicals (PCs) Not Reportable to TRI

Seven of the 31 Priority Chemicals are not reported to TRI. As such, we currently are unable to analyze generation and management trends for these chemicals. EPA is evaluating the potential use of Hazardous Waste BR data for future trends analyses of these PCs. We present some information about these PCs, including the CAS number, alternative names, and general uses.

Priority Chemicals (PCs) Not Reported to TRI	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Acenaphthene Pyrene	Acenaphthylene Endosulfan, beta-/Endosulfan, alpha Fluorene

### 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene

**Chemical Information** – 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene is an odorless man-made substance that can range in appearance from a colorless crystal to a white flaky or chunky solid.

**CAS Number** – 95-94-3

**Alternate Names** – benzene tetrachloride, s-tetrachlorobenzene

**General Uses** – 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene is used as an intermediate or building block to make herbicides, insecticides and defoliants. It is also used to make other chemicals such as 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol and 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

**Potential Hazards** – Exposure to 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene can cause eye and skin irritation and can affect the ability to breathe.

### 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether

**Chemical Information** – 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether is found in liquid form. No other information about its appearance is available.

**CAS Number** – 101-55-3

**Alternate Names** – 1-bromo-4-phenoxybenzene, 4-bromodiphenyl ether, p-bromodiphenyl ether, 4-bromophenoxybenzene, 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether

**General Uses** – 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether is primarily used for research purposes. In the past it was used as a flame retardant.

**Potential Hazards** – 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether is combustible. Fires involving this chemical should be extinguished with dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and/or halon extinguishers.

## Acenaphthene

**Chemical Information** – Acenaphthene looks like a white crystal-like solid.

**CAS Number** – 83-32-9

**Alternate Names** – 1,2-dihydroacenaphthene, 1,2-dihydroacenaphthylene, 1,8-ethylenenaphthalene, ethylene naphthalene, naphthyleneethylene, peri-ethylenenaphthalene

**General Uses** – Acenaphthene is used to make dyes, plastics and pesticides.

**Potential Hazards** – Acenaphthene is harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. It emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide when heated to decomposition.

## Acenaphthylene

**Chemical Information** – Acenaphthylene is one of a group of chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAHs. PAHs are solid and range in appearance from colorless to white or pale yellow-green.

**CAS Number** – 208-96-8

**Alternate Names** – 1,2-dehydroacenaphthalene

**General Uses** – Acenaphthylene is used to make dyes, plastics and pesticides.

**Potential Hazards** – Many PAHs have caused tumors in laboratory animals that were exposed to the chemicals through their food, from breathing contaminated air and when applied to their skin. However, these effects have not been seen in humans.

## Endosulfan, beta-/Endosulfan, alpha

**Chemical Information** – Endosulfan looks like a brown-colored crystal and has an odor like turpentine.

**Alpha CAS Number** – 959-98-8, **Beta CAS Number** – 33213-65-9

**Alternate Names** – hexachloro-5-norbornene-2,3-dimethanol, cyclic sulfite

**General Uses** – Endosulfan is used as an insecticide on crops. It has not been produced in the United States since 1982, but it has been used to make other chemicals.

**Potential Hazards** – Breathing, eating or drinking high doses of endosulfan can cause convulsions and death.

## Fluorene

**Chemical Information** – Fluorene is one of a group of chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAHs for short. PAHs are solid and range in appearance from colorless to white or pale yellow-green.

**CAS Number** – 86-73-7

**Alternate Names** – 2,2'-methylenebiphenyl, 2,3-benzindene, o-biphenylenemethane, 9H-fluorene, alpha-diphenylenemethane-9H-fluorene, diphenylenemethane

**General Uses** – Fluorene is used to make dyes, plastics and pesticides.

**Potential Hazards** – Fluorene is not very flammable but any fire involving this compound **can** produce dangerous vapors.

## Pyrene

**Chemical Information** – Pyrene is colorless crystal-like solid but can also look yellow.

**CAS Number** – 129-00-0

**Alternate Names** – benzo[def]phenanthrene, beta-pyrene

**General Uses** – Pyrene is used to make dyes, plastics and pesticides. It is also used to make benzo(a)pyrene.

**Potential Hazards** – Pyrene is toxic if absorbed through the skin. It emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.